NOTHING KNOWN OF THE ACTUAL SITUATION IN NATAL.

Buller and Warren Are Supposed to Be Fighting Their Way to the Relief of Ladysmith.

CABLES ARE, HOWEVER, SILENT

AND THE RESULT OF THEIR OPER- ish have crossed the Tugela river in that ATIONS IS NOT YET KNOWN.

One Dispatch from Roberts, Saying Gen. French Has Shelled the Boers Near Colesburg Bridge.

INACTIVE STILL

AND GEN. GATACRE SAID TO BE RESTING AT HIS CAMP.

Unconfirmed Report that Sir Charles Warren Has Crossed the Tugela River Beyond Weenan.

BOERS PUZZLED BY THE TACTICS OF THE AUSTRALASIANS.

Major General Carrington Ordered to South Africa-Duke of Marlborough to Sail on Saturday.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 5 a. m. - Not a word concerning yesterday's that the South Africans were cognizant of movements in Natal has been received in London up to this hour. A rumor that Rutherford Harris, quainted with every stream and kopje are formerly resident director in South Africa of the British South Africa Company, had received a telegram to the effect that General Buller had suffered another reverse, was later denied by that gentleman.

It is believed both Generals Buller and Warren are fighting their either.

that General French has shelled the Boers who command the Colesburg road to the bridge over Orange river.

WARREN'S MOVEMENTS.

Rumor that the General Has Crossed the Tugela River.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 13 .- There is good reato believe that the statement that Si Charles Warren with 11,000 men has gone toward Weenen is correct and we may expect important news shortly. Reports have | ing too weak to interfere. been received here that dysentery is very rife in Ladysmith. Everything is phe nomenally quiet at Sterkstroom.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15 .- A dispatch to the dated Friday last, Jan. 12, says "The authorities have received news that General Warren has crossed the Tugela and occupied a strong position north of the river."

FRENCH'S OPERATIONS.

The Colesburg Road Shelled by a Re connoissance Party.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-The War Office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 15, 6:20

"French reports that a reconnoissance party yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Coles berg road bridge. No casualties. Returned to-day.

"Methuen and Gatacre report no change."

NO NEWS FROM BULLER.

What Is Happening in Natal Can Only | tween Frere and Estcourt."

Be Surmised. LONDON, Jan. 16.-Gen. Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his

20,000 men are doing was wired from after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieted by suspense.

Spencer Wilkinson, the lucid military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own. Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills near the town, thus liberating

reinforcements to oppose Gen. Buller. Advices from Pletermaritzburg, date Jan. 13, say that since their defeat on Jan. 6, the Boers have been removing their guns from the positions south of Ladysmith. The same dispatch confirms the report that the Thirteenth Hussars reached Globlerskioof without meeting the Boers As the trenches at Globlerskloof were possibly the strongest position held by the burghers, their evacuation has considerably estonished the British.

Merchants at Pletermaritzburg have reealved advices from Ladysmith which

say: "Bring up jam," etc., indicating that their Ladysmith agents had anticipated an immediate opening of communications with Ladysmith. They also heliographed the belief prevalent there Jan. 15, that the

Boers were moving and concentrating their forces elsewhere. As corroborative of the British activity in the direction of the relief of Ladysmith, a dispatch has been received in London from General Buller to the effect that he expected all the dispositions for a synchronous movement of the various columns against the besiegers would be completed yesterday. Under these circumstances it is quite possible the advance on the beleaguered town has commenced and that fighting is progressing. The military men are divided in opinion as to whether General Buller is at Spring- TOWN field or personally directing the flank movement from Weenan. The officials are

tion of the report, and altogether there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles. The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

inclined to credit the report that the Brit-

direction, although there is no confirma-

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless the instruments on the loops connecting the War Office with the cables continue to

The yeomanry recruiters are disturbed by the fact that they are able to get only one and one-half companies out of upward of one thousand applicants in the metropolitan district. All the other applicants fall short of the requirements. One thousand would be regarded as a very small number even were all accepted. The provinces are doing better, although to raise 10,000 appears far from an easy matter as it did a fortnight ago.

Among the minor perplexitles of the War Office is a strike among the military tailors GOOD WORK BY COLONIALS which causes delay in uniforming recruits. A partial development of the government referred to in these dispatches Jan. 12, but by no means the main objective hinted at. can be recorded in the formation of a strong committee of South Africans and ex-officials with Lord Loch, the former governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner, as president. The object is the remedying of the defects of the War Office. When the War Office sanctioned the formation of a corps of South Africans acquainted with the topography of the country and the Dutch and Kaffir languages. the committee insisted that they must chose their own officers. The War Office demurred, but the committee pointed out the defects in the campaign and were not going to be led to slaughter like sheep, and the officials yielded. Consequently promi nent South African crack shots and acflocking to join the contingent.

As a prominent enlisted man said yester-"We are not going to fight for promotion or the Victoria Cross. We simply want to meet the Boers on their own grounds and according to our own methods. Our object is to defeat the enemy and not run splendid but useless risks."

WORRYING THE BOERS.

Australasian Volunteers Doing Good Work in Cape Colony.

LONDON, Jan. 15 .- It is said in a disway to Ladysmith around the Boer patch from Cape Town that advices have been received there from Colesburg, dated flanks, but no word has come from Friday, Jan. 12, saying Colonel Porter, with the mounted New Zealanders and the New South Wales Lancers were worrying General Lord Roberts reports the Boers from kopje to kopje by plucky, hazardous moves. The colonials, it is added, were completely nonplussing the Burghers. A party of Remington's scouts, eluding the Boer pickets, entered Norvalspont and secured valuable information.

> General French's forces have succeeded in dragging a fifteen-pounder to the summit of the steep, rocky Coleskop, a thousand feet above the surrounding plain, and Jan. 12 they successfully routed a Boer camp on

An interesting item of news is that three hundred Boers, escorting a party of reapers, have successfully garnered all the crops within two miles of the colonial camp at Bird's river, the British force be-

A dispatch from Pretoria says the federal forces recommenced the bombardment of Mafeking during the morning of Friday, Jan. 12.

FACING THE BOERS.

Buller Was at the Big Tugela River Last Saturday.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-The Standard gives Saturday, Jan. 13, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from ceeding to the relief of Ladysmith, has dred yards above, who opened a wellcrossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer

"He says, also, that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith Their comrades dragged them behind had left Frere, and it was expected that White on Monday evening.

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps. This they ac-

complish with the greatest ease. "British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Ennersdale, be-

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

All Burghers Must Assist in the Defense of Their Country.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Saturday, Jan. 13, from Lourenzo Marques, says: "President Kruger has issued a proclama-

tion ordering all burghers to the front. "The Volksstem, the Transvaal official organ, suggests that the moment the British cross the border the gold industry should be irretrievably destroyed.

"President Kruger issued a circular dated Jan. 8 to Boer commandants and burghers urging them to show more energy in the Transvaal cause. He quotes Psalm xxxiii, 7, as God-given/instructions to the burghers, and says that the British have fixed their faith in Psalm lxxxiil. He also quotes Psalm lxxxix, 13-14, and asserts that he has searched the Bible without being able to find any other mode which can be followed by the Boers, who must fight 'in the

"Commandeering is proceeding busily at Pretoria, where the Town Guard is exchanging Mausers for Martinis, as the former are badly needed at the front. It is said that there are nearly three thousand

British prisoners in Pretoria." The correspondent of the Times at Lour-(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

RECENT OPERATIONS OF DETACH-MENTS OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

Colonel Hayes and Cavalry Engaged in Releasing Spaniards Held by the Insurgents.

TAKEN BY ANDERSON

MAJOR CHEATHAM ROUTING REB-ELS ON THE SAN PABLO ROAD.

Movements of Schwan and Wheaton Detailed in a Cablegram from Otis to the War Department.

OF RECENT CASUALTIES

STORY OF MAJOR MARCH'S LONG prisoners, who are now en route to Manila. CHASE AFTER AGUINALDO.

Account of the Battle in Which Gen. Gregorio Pilar, a Noted Insurgent, Was Killed.

MANILA, Jan. 15 .- Part of Gen. John C. Bates's troops are operating about Lake Taal. The isurgents continue to retreat south. Colonel Hayes, with the Fourth Cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held. Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth Infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed four hundred insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos.

A troop of the Third Cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an ennando de Launten on Jan. 12.

WORK OF MAJOR MARCH.

His Pursuit of Aguinaldo and Killing of General Pilar.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MANILA, Dec. 12 .- (via San Francisco, Jan. 15.)-The Associated Press correspond with March's battalion, pursuing Aguinaldo through the mountains which Spanish soldiers and writers have said were impassable to white men, sends from Bontoc the following account of the fight of Dec. 2, wherein Gen. Gregorio Pilar was

"The entire march of March's batalion of the Thirty-third infantry from Candon to Cervantes has been a remarkable exploit. With four depleted companies and Cunningham's handful of scouts, the command left Young's headquarters at Candon on the afternoon of Nov. 30, March having received information on his journey up the coast which led to the belief that Aguinaldo had left the coast road at Candon for the mountains instead of going farther north as had been supposed. This information was confirmed by General Young, who remained at Candon with one troop of the Third Cavalry, sent two other troops to occupy Santiago and then ordered March's battalion into the mountains after Aguinaldo. The men had only fourteen rounds of

ammunition, no rations and had to live on the country. "The four companies were commanded by Captains Jenkinson and Davis and Lieutenants Tompkins and White. After two days' hard climbing the command reached a point two miles' beyond the village of Lingai where the fight occurred. There was a snake-like trail leading up the precipitous mountain side and half way up the insurgents had constructed trenches from which they could pour a deadly fire down on the troops advancing up the lower reaches of the trail or in the valley below. Cunningham's scouts with Davis's company were in the advance and were fired upon first. Jenkinson's company went to their support, and, after exchanging a few shots, these troops waited on the shelter of a hill The enemy continued their fire, and Jenkinson ordered a charge around a bend in the prominence to the following dispatch, dated trails. Captain Cunningham and Lieutenant McClelland led the charge, and as the men rushed around the bend they came Springfield says that a British column, pro- into a full view of the insurgents two hundirected fire from trenches and from be-

hind rocks and trees. "Half a dozen of Jenkinson's men fell, killed or wounded, within a few feet of each other, some hit in several places. what shelter they could, while March sent twelve sharpshooters to the top of the knoll on the opposite side of the valley

overlooking the trenches. "These men made the ascent of the knoll under heavy fire, but when they reached the top their well directed shots soon had the effect of making the insurgents careful

not to expose themselves. "March then directed Tompkins to execute a flank movement with his company by climbing the side of a hill a thousand feet high on the insurgents' left. Tompkins, with Lieutenant True and fifty men, made the ascent of the hill by dragging themselves up with the aid of bushes and bunches of grass, and reaching the rocks above found several insurgents there who fired on them but were soon put to flight. Tompkins then took a position overlooking the entire rebel force and took them completely by surprise, as they evidenfly never supposed that the Americans could climb the hill and flank them out of their positions. The company on the hill and the sharpshooters on the knoll poured in a murderous fire and at the same time March, with three companies below, charged surgents broke from behind the rocks and trenches and every other position and fled up the trail and into the thick underbrush

and the fight was over. "Their forces were not large, probably not over 200, but only twenty-five passed in retreat over the trail through Augagul to Cervantes. The remainder were killed and wounded or escaped into the brush. Pilar's body was found in the road where his men had been compelled to abandon it. The bodies of six others, including a lieutenant, were found, but this was only a small portion of their loss, for a number were his fever to rise several degrees.

seen to fall from the rocks and mountain side into an inaccessible abyss below and bloody trails led in every direction, showing where the dead and wounded had been carried into the brush. The American loss was two killed and nine wounded. Part of the battle was fought in the clouds, as a heavy mist settled over the mountains concealing | BUBONIC PLAGUE PROBABLY UNDER the trail. Two American dead were buried where they fell and the remainder of the column moved on in search of the hiding place of the Filipinos' refugee president."

ROUTING OUT REBELS.

Schwan and Wheaton Driving Filipinos from One Place to Another. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The War Department to-day received the following report from General Otis:

"Bole men and armed insurgents, robbers from the Zambeles mountains, attacked two companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, O'Neill commanding, at Iba, on Jan. 6. They were driven off and pursued with a loss to them of fifty men. No casualties on

"Schwan's troops were east and south of Tomar Batanges yesterday. Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh struck the enemy east of Santo Tomas on the San Pablo road. The enemy left five dead on the field. The rebels were pursued east-ward, but no report has been received of the result. Cheatham's casualties was one wounded. Anderson, of the Thirty-eighth, en route to Lipa yesterday, struck the insurgents a few miles south of Tomar and drove them through Lipa to Rosario. The enemy's loss was twenty dead and wounded. Sixty Spanish prisoners were released and \$20 captured.

Anderson's casualties yesterday were one man killed and two wounded. "Wheaton's force is actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga provinces. All important towns are held and there is constant patrolling. A great many Filipinos are returning to their homes. They are believed to be insurgent deserters.

"Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish

Otis's Latest Casualty List. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-General Otis's

latest casualty list follows: Killed-Action near Naio, Jan. 9, Eleventh Cavalry, Robert Napier; action at Comanzi, Prisoners killed near Comanzi on ap roach of American troops, Jan. 5-Ninth Infantry, Company B, Charles O. Cook, Alonzo Brown. Wounded, Company B, Joseph W. Cook, chest, severe; Twelfth Infantry, Christian Peterson, commisary sergeant, thigh, severe; Company B, Edward

E. Novrival, groin, severe. Wounded in action-At Borie D'Lumumpara, Jan. 7, Twenty-first Infantry, Enos M. Wills, mortal; Company L, Fred C. Mc-Wood, first sergeant, thigh, severe; Robert Cuningham, back, severe; Alexander Rid-liet, shoulder, slight; James Goodrich, neck, severe; Company I, Harry D. Landault, knee, slight. At Barie Putol, Jan. 7, Twentieth Infantry, Company A, Martin Went-nik, hand, slight; Angus Edder, corporal, neck, slight; Patrick McDonnell, elbow. slight; Company B, James Wareham, wrist, slight. At Comanz!, Jan. 5, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Company L. James T. Quarles, ankle, severe; Company K, John W. Har-

Arrivals from Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 .- Two United States transports, the Olympia and the Pennsylvania, arrived to-day from Manaila, the former thirty-one days on the journey and the latter twenty-eight. Both vessels brought a number of passengers. On board the Olympia was Col. D. C. Viele, of the Fourth Cavalry, who is to be made brigadier general. Col Viele was forced to return to this country owing to ill health. A number of men from United States war-

ships returned on al Olympia.

CORPSE IN A HANGING. Physicians Dismissed for an Unusual Manifestation of Wrath.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Commissioner of ment. These structures will accommodate Charities Keeler to-day dismissed from the about three thousand persons. Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's island, twelve physicians who, because of the institution, on Sunday hanged him in effigy in the morgue, using a cadaver for the purpose. Pinned to the breast of the corpse, which was suspended from the ceiling by means of a rope, was a placard bearing an opprobious reference to the superintendent. The matter was referred to the Visiting Board of Physicians and removed to Commissioner Keller, who summarily dismissed the physicians from the

Commissioner Keller when asked about the matter said: "It was a most disgraceful and outrageous affair and I dismissed every mother's son of them. When men are hanged in effigy an artificial thing is generally used and the use of a cadaver goes beyond the limits of decency."

NEW BASEBALL DEAL.

Harry Pulliam May Succeed Loftus as Chicago Manager.

to-day that Harry Pulliam, of Louisville, would supplant Tom Loftus as manager of the Chicago baseball club. Pulliam held a tainable. Several persons, however, who That Hart and Loftus are not on the best of terms, chiefly on account, it is said, of the buying of the new players without conshelter and March, with the remainder of sulting the manager, has been asserted the column would join hands with General the battalion coming up, the troops sought freely since the league meeting in New York, Moreover, it is said, that there really exists no contract between them, and that the engagement of Loftus was nothing more than a verbal understanding.

GIFT OF \$300,000.

J. J. Albright to Present an Art Gallery to the City of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 15 .- John J. Albright to-night announced his intention to the board of directors of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, his intention to present the city an art gallery to cost about \$300,000 and to begin its construction immediately. The gallery will be of white marble, and will be built in or the Rhe Delaware Park Ican exhibition grounds. Mr. Albrid cently gave the city a costly collection of palms and a palmhouse to contain them. few years ago he gave a public library to

CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

up the hill, shooting and yelling. The in- Gov. McLaurin, of Mississippi, Near to Death's Door.

> JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 15.-Governor Mc-Laurin, who has been ill of pneumonia for four days, is in a critical condition and his physicians admitted to-night that his recovery is doubtful. The disease has made harsh ravages on his system, and he is an enfeebled condition. This afternoon Gov. McLaurin insisted on looking after several State matters, principally pardons which had been docketed, and the exertion of signing his name to the documents caused

CONTROL AT HONOLULU.

Authorities to Stamp Out the Oriental Scourge.

TWENTY-TWO CASES IN ALL

WHEN THE LAST STEAMER SAILED FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

But One European Attacked, the Other Patients Being Chinese, Japanese and Hawaiians.

CHINATOWN TO BE PURIFIED

TERS AND OLD HOUSES BURNED.

RESIDENTS MOVED TO NEW QUAR-

Strict Quarantine Maintained-The Disease Said to Be Spreading in Japan-Many Cases Reported.

China arrived to-day from the Orient, via Honolulu. The China did not dock at Honolulu, but anchored off that port, the Hawaiian mail being carried out on tugs. Up to Jan. 8 there had been nineteen new cases of the plague. The disease is now thought to be well under control of the authorities. The Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press, under date

"Since the 1st instant nine cases of plague have developed, making twenty-two cases to date. The Board of Health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed that the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Ethel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged fourteen years. other twenty-one cases are divided as follows: Chinese, fifteen; Japanese, two; Hawailans, three; South Sea Islander, one.

"The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Health: 'It is the sense of this meeting that it is sound policy to remove to quarantine as rapidly as possible the residents of the Chinatown district, and to take every step, without limit, necessary to stamp out the plague, including the destruction of buildings and other property.' In accordance with the foregoing Chinatown is being rapidly burned out. Within a week a majority of the residents of the plague spot will be removed to new and cleaner quarters on the outskirts of the city. Thirty-one small buildings are being erected by the govern-

"On the third instant the Board of Health declared the entire judicial district of differences with Superintendent Stewart, of | Honolulu under quarantine. All persons are forbidden to leave the district without permission of the Board of Health. persons outside of the district are forbidden to harbor any persons coming from the district without the permission of the Board of Health. The Council of State has appropriated \$273,000 with which to fight the plague and place the city in a

proper sanitary condition. "Attorney General Cooper has resigned his position as president of the Board of Health. Pressure of business in his regular department is said to be the cause. He has been succeeded by Dr. C. B. Wood, a member of the board. Francis M. Hatch. formerly Hawaiian minister at Washington, has been made a member of the

health board "Some of the captains of the sailing vessels leaving here for the coast are relaxing from the strictness of the rule of taking no passengers from Honolulu, and there is now some chance for people to go away if they are willing to go on sailing vessels. The schooner Columbia, which leaves here CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- A report was current i next week, is taking passengers. She goes

to Port Townsend. "The bubonic plague appears to be spreading in Japan, as shown by advices up long consultation with President Hart, but | to Dec. 30 received this morning via steamno official verification of the story was ob- | ship China. At Taihoku four fresh cases and one death were reported on the 24th, say they know, vouch for its accuracy. and on the following day there were four deaths and two new cases. Up to the 26th there have been twenty-five cases at Osaka and twenty-two in Kobe.

"Sixty immigrants to Hawaii arrived at Tennoji Station, Osaka, on the 24th inst., from Wakayama, en route to Yokohama. After sanitary inspection at the station one of the laborers was found to be suffering with a disease supposed to be the plague. The patient was conveyed to the hospital and the other immigrants were taken there for disinfection. The Japanese papers do not say whether they were allowed to continue their journey to Honolulu, but it is not on sentiment. not stated that there was any detained, so they are presumably on the China or some other vessel.

"The authorities on the island of Tauai have taken action that seems to completely cut the island off from communication with Honolulu on account of the plague. Even mail cannot come from there while the present rules are enforced, and the islands steamship company will suffer heavily in loss of business. The steamer Ke-Au-Hou arrived this morning from the island without having been able to aproach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shotguns the city of Scranton, Pa., his birthplace. at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty.

"Leung Chi Tso, the Chinese reformer, is now in Honolulu. The Chinese consul has written to the government protesting against Leung Chi Tso being allowed to remain here."

The Plague in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 15. - The bubonic plague is officially declared to be only sporadic in this city. Hitherto there have been twenty-two cases at Santos, fifteen at Sao Paulo and three or four at Rio Janeiro. Energetic measures have been taken in other parts of Brazil to prevent outbreaks of the plague. At the cities men- | Mason, the actor, on statutory grounds.

tioned the federal government has undertaken sanitary measures. All vessels are

CHARGED WITH HERESY.

Dr. McGiffert Formally Accused Before a Court of Jesus Christ.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- The Presbytery of New York, sitting as a court of Jesus Heroic Measures Taken by the Health | Christ, to-day listened to the formal charges of heresy made against Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, by the stated clerk, Rev. G. W. F. Birch, and thereupon cited Dr. McGiffert to appear before it at the next meeting of the presbytery, to be held on Feb. 12, and plead.

> The charges brought by the stated clerk aver that Dr. McGiffert, being a minister of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and a member of the Presbytery of New York, publicly denies the fundamental doctrine of the immediate inspiration by God, and the truthfulness and authority of the Holy Scripture, as set forth in the Confession of Faith and the Scripture itself; that said Dr. McGiffert, in his book entitled, "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," denies the immediate inspiration by God and the infallible authority of the Holy Scripture by discrediting or contradicting statements of its writings; by teachings that the authors of Holy Scripture contradict each other, or that scripture contradicts scripture, and by denying the genuineness, truthfulness and authority of portions of the Gospel according to John, and the discourses of our Lord as they are contained in said

gospel. After Dr. McGiffert has been heard the presbytery, sitting as a court, may dismiss the charges. Whatever action they may take may be appealed from to the higher courts of the church. It was said to-night that Dr. Birch, by insisting on his charges, had offended many of his supporters in the presbytery, and that his Special to the Indianapolis Journal. clerkship might be taken from him at annual meeting.

THE VANDERBILTS EXPLAIN.

Reasons Given for Controlling the Big Four and L. E. & W.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Regarding the recent deals whereby the New York Central secured a controlling interest in the Lake Erie & Western and the Big Four roads, a close representative of the Vanderbilts to-day gave out the following statement: "The directors of the New York Central considered very carefully the possibility of the control of the Lake Erie & Western and Big Four roads passing into adverse hands. The business interchanged between these two companies and the Vanderbilt system amounts to from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000. 000 a year, and the loss of it would there-

fore be very serious. It was concluded by the directors that the safest plan would be to buy a majority of the stock of each, heavy, even if the roads were not able to pay dividends on their own securities. The control of both roads was secured at such prices that undoubtedly they will pay at least the intertst on the investment, in addition to being profitable feeders to the Vanderbilt system, and interchanging business which, it is hoped, will grow very

upon in regard to the Chesapeake & Ohio." CHINESE BAY SEIZED.

largely. No definite plan has been decided

More Territory in the Orient Grabbed by French Warships.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 15.-The steamer Elm Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong-Chua-Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months. The French commenced operations by seizing two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition and taking the officers aboard the French ship as prisoners. The warships then shelled twenty Chinese villages, compelling the Chinese troops to move back. A four-hour battle took place at Vegluoc. in which the French lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Chinese loss was heavier. After the Chinese retreated the French forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages on their march back to the seashore. Several mandarins surrendered to prevent the burning of their towns.

taliation by the natives. ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

Woman's Temple Will Be Run Wit

out Former Absurd Rules. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.-A change in the policy that has governed the management of the Woman's Temple building is about to take place. The agency having charge of the structure has rented space on the ground floor for a tobacco and cigar stand, and it is said that the portion known as Willard Hall will soon be occupied by national bank. The hall now brings a total of only \$100 per month, and it is said be worth at least \$5,000 a year. When the building was completed the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union determined to keep it free from the taint of tobacco and forbade smoking even in private offices. One of the renting agents said to-day that hereafter the building would be run on business principles, and

MR. HARRISON MAY RECOVER

The Ex-President's Brother Undergoes a Surgical Operation.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Jan. 15 .- J. Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, a brother of ex-President Harrison, who was kicked in the | tices in history concerning which we will head by a horse on Saturday, is more dangerously hurt than at first thought. His other world dawns on us. May it not be physicians have removed a piece of the possible, Mr. President, that the divine skull one inch wide and three inches long. He has recovered from the shock of the individual responsible for his actions tooperation, and it is believed will recover. Physicians say that such an injury would ordinarily cause instant death.

Charged with Taking Bribes.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15 .- There was a sensation in the investigation into the transactions of the Board of Education to-day the employ of the Metropolitan Agency, of Chicago, took the stand and gave evidence charging A. M. Cowie, a member of the board, with receiving bribes for the its righteous peace, the judgment of the awarding of contracts for blackboards.

Opera Singer Sues for Divorce. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Marion Manola

AGUINALDO'S FRIEND PETTIGREW SKINNED BY SENATOR WOLCOTT.

Shafts of Sarcasm Deftly Inserted and the Derma Removed Without Re-

gard to the Scold's Feelings.

DEBATE ON THE PHILIPPINES

THAT WAS UNUSUALLY SPIRITED FROM OPENING TO THE CLOSE.

Attack on the Administration by the South Dakota Vituperator and

Warm Reply by the Coloradoan.

BEVERIDGE ATTACKED

HIS UTTERANCES RIDICULED BY BOTH BERRY AND WOLCOTT,

Who Took Exceptions to the Statement that the American People Are

the Almighty's Chosen Trustees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- A scene enacted in the Senate this afternoon that was highly interesting and even approached the sensational. Senator Pettigrew finished a speech he has been industriously injecting into the Record during the last three sittings of the Senate. In it he criticises the administration for its Philippine policy, in terms as malevolently censorious as he could command. When he had sat down Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, took the floor and proceeded to flay Pettigrew, to the delight of everybody, not that anybody had anything against Pettigrew, but out of sheer joy at seeing one senator flay another in a deft and workmanlike manner. Having declared against Pettigrew's extreme views on the one side. Wolcott declared against some of the views of Senator Beveridge, whom he described as an extremist in the other direction. He did not go into personalities in his criticism of Mr. Beverldge's views, though in Pettigrew's case he had done nothing else. He declaimed against Pettigrew, but argued against Beveridge. The contrast between the three men involved-Wolcott, Pettigrew and Beveridge-is marked. Wolcott is a man of commanding presence, with a voice like a big organfull, round and musical. Pettigrew is no so tall, lank and stoop-shouldered, with a thin voice and querulous manner-a voice and manner that a century ago in England made women candidates for the ducking stool. Beveridge, the people of Indiana know. He was not present during Wolcott's remarks, and will have to judge them as they appear printed in the Record. After finishing with Pettigrew Wolcott paid his respects to Beveridge. "But, Mr. President," he said, "if these utterances of the senator from South Dakota are deplorable, I still am unable to acquiesce in all of the views which have recently been

uttered on the floor by extremists in other A SORDID VIEW. After reciting the causes that led to the

"Mr. President, we may have to keep them indefinitely; perhaps we shall, but they are not to be kept for the reason stated. I listened with the greatest interest to the remarks of the junior senator from Indiana (Mr. Beveridge), for he was fresh them. I keep an open mind on the sub ject, but I confess I cannot yet yield my told us that there had been given him nugtains of forty miles of coal, of bodies sugar and coffee and hemp and the ric and tempting valley of Luzon. He told us who could not be reclaimed, that we ha made the mistake of treating them with humanity and not with severity; that they would never work, that we must get over our lingering prejudice to Chinese labor and that in order to reap the benefit of these islands we must fill them with foreigners; but that the islands were rich and that therefore we should hold them. "Mr. President, to my mind that argument is base and sordid. This war, as we augurated it, and as we carried it on, we are true to ourselves and consider first our duty to the people, will go down in fought, but if we base our right and intention and purpose to retain the Phili islands, irrespective of the people them, on the fact that they are a rich fertile and valuable acquisition, this war win go down in history as a war of connation and as a mercenary and dishono able war, worthy of the middle ages. If we are to keep these islands, it is because we owe a duty growing out of the cause

of the war and not because we are able to

would apply to our keeping the Philipp

take them, and the same argument that

would apply with equal force to our load-

ing our cruisers and our battleships with

shrapnel and with shell and with cruis-

islands, seeking what we might conquer.

ing around the world seeking for savage

A MAUDLIN SENTIMENT. "Mr. President, is there not danger that we are facing the question before us with a sentimentality that is somewhat maudlin? I confess that I shrink somewhat at the frequent and constant reference to Almighty God and His dealings with the nations of the earth. History has taught me that He usually favors the heaviest battalions and if He governs men irrespective of human agencies there are injusnever be set right until the light of anplan goes no further than to hold each wards his fellow-man? It may be that we are His chosen people and that God Almighty, as has been stated, has trusted this whole question of civilization and regeneration and conferred the duty of enlightening heathendom exclusively on the English-speaking and Teutonic races and chiefly on the people of the United States.' The senator here quoted the passages when F. K. Buckminster, a detective in | from Senator Beveridge's speech, which closed with this statement; "We are trustees of the world's progress, guardians of

"It may be so, Mr. President, but if it is true, we should treble our fleet at once Mason, the comic-opera singer, has filed and, with England and Germany, selection for divorce from her husband, John China and divide R. take away the French

Master is upon us." Senator Wolcott then